## CLAIMS

1. A fluorine-containing compound of the formula:

$$CH_2 = C(-X) - C(=0) - Y - [-(CH_2)_m - Z -]_p - (CH_2)_n - Rf$$
 (I)

wherein X is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a iodine atom, a CFX<sup>1</sup>X<sup>2</sup> group (wherein X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom), a cyano group, a linear or branched fluoroalkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

Y is -O- or -NH-;

Z is -S- or  $-SO_2-$ ;

Rf is a fluoroalkyl group having 1 to 21 carbon atoms; m is from 1 to 10, n is from 0 to 10, and p is 0 or 1.

2. The fluorine-containing compound according to claim 1, wherein the carbon number of the fluoroalkyl group (Rf group) is from 1 to 6.

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3. The fluorine-containing compound according to claim 1, wherein the carbon number of the fluoroalkyl group (Rf group) is from 1 to 4.

4. The fluorine-containing compound according to claim 1, wherein the fluoroalkyl group (Rf group) is a perfluoroalkyl group.

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- 5. A fluorine-containing polymer comprising (A) repeating units derived from the fluorine-containing compound (a) according to claim 1.
- 10 6. The fluorine-containing polymer according to claim 5, further having:
  - (B) repeating units derived from (b) a monomer free from a fluorine atom, and
- (C) optionally, repeating units derived from (c) a 15 crosslinkable monomer, in addition to the repeating units (A).
  - 7. The fluorine-containing polymer according to claim 5, wherein the fluorine atom-free monomer (b) forming the repeating units (B) is acrylates of the general formula:  $CH_2=CA^1COOA^2$

wherein  $A^1$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and  $A^2$  is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms (particularly an alkyl group represented by  $C_nH_{2n+1}$  (n = 1 to 30)).

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- 8. The fluorine-containing polymer according to claim 6, wherein the crosslinkable monomer (c) forming the repeating units (C) is a fluorine-free monomer having at least two reactive groups and/or carbon-carbon double bonds.
- 9. The fluorine-containing polymer according to claim 6, wherein the amount of the fluorine atom-free monomer (b) is 0.1 to 50 parts by weight, and
- the amount of the crosslinkable monomer (c) is at most 20 parts by weight,
  based on 100 parts by weight of the fluorine-containing compound (a).
- 10. A surface treatment agent comprising the fluorine-containing polymer according to claim 5 and water and/or an organic solvent.
- 11. The surface treatment agent according to claim 10, which is in the form of a solution, an emulsion or an aerosol.
  - 12. A method of treating a substrate with the surface treatment agent according to claim 10.

- 13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the substrate is a textile, a masonry, a filter (for example, an electrostatic filter), a dust protective mask, a fuel cell, glass, paper, wood, leather, fur, asbestos, brick, cement, metal and oxide, ceramics, plastics, a coated surface or a plaster.
  - 14. A textile treated with the surface treatment agent according to claim 10.

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- 15. A carpet treated with the surface treatment agent according to claim 10.
- 16. A method of producing a fluorine-containing compound of the formula:

 $CH_2=C(-X)-C(=O)-NH-(CH_2)_n-Rf$ 

wherein X is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a iodine atom, a  $CFX^1X^2$  group (wherein  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  is a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom), a cyano group, a linear or branched fluoroalkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

Rf is a fluoroalkyl group having 1 to 21 carbon atoms; and

n is from 0 to 10,

said method comprising, in the presence of a base, reacting an amine compound of the formula:

 $H_2N-(CH_2)_n-Rf$ 

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5 wherein Rf is the same as defined above and n is from 0 to 10,

with an acid chloride compound of the formula:

 $A-CH_2-CH(-X)-C(=0)-C1$ 

wherein A is a halogen atom (particularly a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or a iodine atom); and X is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a iodine atom, a CFX<sup>1</sup>X<sup>2</sup> group (wherein X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom), a cyano group, a linear or branched fluoroalkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group.